

GLI

- See't thou yon dreary plain, forlorn and wild,
The seat of desolation, void of light,
Save what the glimmering of these livid flames
Calls pale and dreadful? *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
The sacred influence
Of light appears, and from the walls of heav'n
Shoots far into the bosom of dim night
A glimmering dawn. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*
Through these sad shades this chaos in my soul,
Some seeds of light at length began to roll;
The rising motion of an infant ray
Shot glimmering through the cloud, and promis'd day. *Prior.*
Oit by the winds, extinct the signal lies;
Or smother'd in the glimmering socket dies. *Gay's Trivia.*
When rosy morning glimmer'd o'er the dales,
He drove to pasture all the lustrous maids. *Pope's Odyssey.*
2. To be perceived imperfectly; to appear faintly.
On the way the baggage post-boy, who had been at court,
got a glimmering who they were. *Wotton.*
The Pagan priesthood was always in the druids;
and there was a perceivable glimmering of the Jewish rites in
it, though much corrupted. *Swift.*
GLIMMER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Faint splendour; weak light.
2. A kind of fossil.
The lesser masses that are lodged in sparry and stony bodies,
dispersed, from their shining and glimmering, were an in-
crement to the writers of fossils to give those bodies the
name of mica and glimmer. *Woodward on Fossils.*
Stones which are composed of plates, that are generally plain
and parallel, and that are flexible and elastic: talc, catiliver,
or glimmer, of which there are three sorts, the yellow or
golden, the white or silvery, and the black. *Woodward.*
GLIMMER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. A weak faint light.
Such vast room in nature,
Only to shine, yet scarce to contribute
Each orb a glimpse of light, convey'd so far
Down to this habitable, which returns
Light back to them. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
Thousands of things, which now either wholly escape our
apprehensions, or, which our short-sighted reason having got
some faint glimpse of, we, in the dark, grope after. *Locke.*
2. A quick flashing light.
Light as the lightning glimpse they ran? *Milton's P. Lost.*
My thoughtless youth was wing'd with vain desires;
My manhood, long misled by wandering fires,
Follow'd false lights; and when their glimpse was gone,
My pride struck out new spangles of her own. *Dryden.*
3. Transitory lustre.
If I, celestial fire, in aught
Have serv'd thy will, or gratified thy thought,
One glimpse of glory to my issue give;
Grac'd for the little time he has to live. *Dryden's Fables.*
4. Short fleeting enjoyment.
If, while this weary'd flesh draws fleeting breath,
Not satisfy'd with life, afraid of death,
If haply be thy will that I should know
Glimpse of delight, or pause from anxious woe;
From now, from instant now, great fire, dispel
The clouds that press my soul. *Prior.*
5. A short transitory view.
O friends! I hear the tread of nimble feet
Hasting this way, and now by glimpse discern
Ichuriel, and Zephon, through the shade. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
Some he punisheth exemplarily in this world, that we might
from thence have a taste or glimpse of his present justice.
Hobbes on Providence.
A man, us'd to such sort of reflections, sees as much at one
glimpse as would require a long discourse to lay before another,
and make out in one entire and gradual deduction. *Locke.*
What should I do! while here I was enchain'd,
No glimpse of godlike liberty remain'd. *Dryden's Virgil.*
6. The exhibition of a faint resemblance.
There is no man hath a virtue that he has not a glimpse of.
Shakespeare's Troilus and Cressida.
To GLISTEN. *v. n.* [glittan, German.] To shine; to sparkle
with light.
The bleating kind
Eye the bleak heaven, and next the glistering earth,
With looks of dumb despair. *Thomson's Winter.*
The ladies eyes glistered with pleasure. *Richardson's Pamela.*
To GLISTER. *v. n.* [glittan, German; glisteren, Dutch.] To
shine; to be bright.
The wars flame most in Summer, and the helmets glister
brightest in the fairest sunshine. *Spenser on Ireland.*
How he glisters
Through my dark rust! And how his piety
Does my deeds make the blacker! *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
Tis better to be lowly born,
And range with humble livers in content,

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- Than to be perk'd up in a glistering grief,
And wear a golden sorrow. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
The golden sun
Gallops the zodiac in his glistering coach. *Shakespeare's*
All that glister is not gold. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
You were more the eye and talk
Of the court to day, than all
Life that is in Whitehall. *Frederick's Underworld.*
When the sun shone upon the shields of gold and brass,
The mountains glistered therewith, and shined like lamps of
fire. *Mac. vi. 39.*
Glister'd in one snake, and into fraud
Led Eve, our credulous mother, to the tree
Of prohibition. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.*
It consisted not of rubies, yet the small pieces of it were
of a pleasant tooth colour, and glistered prettily. *Beacon's*
GLISTER. *n. f.* [Propriety written glister, from glister.] See
CLUSTER.
Now enter: Bush with new state airs,
His lordship's premier minister;
And who, in all profound affairs,
Is held as needful as his glister. *Swift.*
Choir is the natural glister, or one excretion whereby na-
ture excludeth another; which, delecting daily into the
bowels, excites those parts, and excites them unto ex-
pulsion. *1601's V. g. Error, b. iii. c. 2.*
To GLITTER. *v. n.* [glintan, Saxon.]
1. To shine; to exhibit lustre; to gleam.
Steel glitters are more resplendent than the like plates of
brass, and so is the glittering of a blade. *Beacon's 1. 1. 1. 1.*
Before the battle joins, from afar
The field yet glitters with the pomp of war. *Dryden's Virg.*
Scarce hadst thou time to unclench thy conquering blade;
It did but glitter, and the rebels fled. *Gravina.*
2. To be specious; to be striking.
Let them on the one hand set the most glittering tempta-
tions to discord, and on the other the dismal eticels of it.
Deacy of Pitt.
GLITTER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Lustre; bright show;
splendour.
Clad
With what permissive glory since his fall
Was left him, or false glitter. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*
A man has reason not to flourish too much upon the glitter
of his fortune, for fear there should be too much alloy in it.
Collier on Pitt.
GLITTERING. *Shining; sparkling.* A participle used by
Chaucer and the old English poets. This participial termina-
tion is still retained in Scotland.
GLITTERINGLY. *adv.* [from glitter.] With shining lustre.
To GLOAT. *v. a.* [gloeren, Dutch.]
1. To gloat; to look askew. *Skinner.*
2. In Scotland, to stare; as, what a gloat and queer.
To GLOAT. *v. n.* [This word I conceive to be ignorantly
written for glaze.] To cast side glances as a timorous lover.
Teach every grace to smile in your behalf,
And her deluding eyes to gaze for you. *Keats's Ja. Shaw.*
GLOB. *n. f.* [from glau.] A glow-worm.
GLOBATED. *adj.* [from globe.] Formed in shape of a globe;
spherical; spheroidal.
GLOBE. *n. f.* [globe, French; globus, Latin.]
1. A sphere; a ball; a round body; a body of which every
part of the surface is at the same distance from the centre.
2. The terraqueous ball.
The youth, whose fortune the vast globe obey'd,
Finding his royal enemy betray'd,
Wept at his fall. *Steele.*
Where God declares his intention to give this dominion, it
is plain he meant that he would make a species of creature
that should have dominion over the other species of this ter-
restrial globe. *Locke.*
3. A sphere in which the various regions of the earth are geo-
graphically depicted, or in which the constellations are laid
down according to their places in the sky.
The astrologer who spells the stars,
Mistakes his globe, and in her brighter eye
Interprets heaven's physiognomy. *Clayton's*
Here are the stars,
But raise thy thought from false, nor think to find
Such figures there as are in globes design'd. *Crab.*
4. A body of soldiers drawn into a circle.
Him round
A globe of fiery seraphim inclos'd,
With bright imbruing, and herent arms. *Atter.*
GLOBE. *n. f.* [from glau.] A glow-worm. *n. f.* [from glau.]
The flowers are small, and cut into four segments, which
are collected into squamose heads: from each of these
is produced a single flower: the ovary in the bottom of the
flower becomes a roundish crooked neck, contained in a thin
pellicule or skin. *Atter.*
GLOBE. *n. f.* A kind of flower. *Atter.*

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- GLOBE. *n. f.* A kind of orbicular fish.
GLOBE. *n. f.* [from glau.] A glow-worm. *n. f.* [from glau.]
It hath single circumscribed leaves, like the ranunculus: the
cup of the flower consists of five small leaves of the same
colour with the flower. *Müller.*
GLOBE. *n. f.*
It hath the whole appearance of a thistle: the leaves are
produced alternately: the florets consist of one leaf, which is
divided into five segments, and is hollow, and each single
floret has a scaly cup: the flowers are collected into a spheri-
cal head, which has the common cup or covering. *Müller.*
GLOBOSE. *adj.* [globosus, Latin.] Spherical; round.
Regions, to which
All thy dominion, Adam, is no more
Than what this garden is to all the earth,
And all the sea; from one entire globe
Stretch'd into longitude. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. v.*
Then form'd the moon
Globe, and every magnitude of stars. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
GLOBOSITY. *n. f.* [from globe.] Sphericity; sphericity.
Why the same eclipse of the sun, which is seen to them that
live more easterly, when the sun is elevated six degrees above
the horizon, should be seen to them that live one degree more
westerly, where the sun is but five degrees above the horizon,
and so lower and lower proportionably, 'till at last it appear
not at all: no account can be given, but the globosity of the
earth.
GLOBOUS. *adj.* [globosus, Latin.] When the accent is intended
to be on the last syllable, the word should be written globe,
when on the first globe: I have transferred hither a passage
of Milton, in which this rule has been neglected.] Spheri-
cal; round.
Wide over all the plain, and wider far
Than all this globe earth in plain outspread,
Such are the courts of God! *Milton.*
The brazen instruments of death discharge
Horrible flames, and turbid streaming clouds;
Large globous irons fly, of dreadful hits,
Singing the air. *Phillips.*
GLOBULAR. *adj.* [globulus, Latin.] In form of a small sphere;
round; spherical.
The figure of the atoms of all visible fluids seemeth to be
globular, there being no other figure so well fitted to the
making of fluidity. *Grew's Cosmol. Sac. b. i. c. 2.*
GLOBULARIA. *n. f.* [Lat. globularis, Fr.] A flower, consisting
of many florets, which are divided into several seg-
ments, and have one lip. *Müller.*
GLOBULE. *n. f.* [globule, Fr. globulus, Lat.] Such a small par-
ticle of matter as is of a globular or spherical figure, as the red
particles of the blood, which swim in a transparent serum, and
are easily discovered by the microscope. These will attract
one another when they come within a due distance, and unite
like the spheres of quicksilver. *Quincy.*
The hailstones have opaque globules of snow in their centre,
to intercept the light within the halo. *Newton's Opt.*
Blood consists of red globules, swimming in a thin liquor
called serum: the red globules are elastic, and will break:
the vessels which admit the smaller globules, cannot admit the
greater without a disface. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
GLOBULOUS. *adj.* [from globule.] In form of a small sphere;
round.
The whiteness of such globulous particles proceeds from the
air included in the froth. *Boyle.*
To GLOMERATE. *v. a.* [glomerare, Latin.] To gather into a
ball or sphere.
GLOMERATION. *n. f.* [glomeratio, Latin.]
1. The act of forming into a ball or sphere.
2. A body formed into a ball.
The rainbow consisteth of a glomeration of small drops,
which cannot possibly fall but from the air that is very low.
Bacon's Natural History, No. 832.
GLOMEROUS. *adj.* [glomerosus, Latin.] Gathered into a ball
or sphere.
GLOOM. *n. f.* [glomang, Saxon, twilight.]
1. Imperfect darkness; dismalness; obscurity; defect of light.
Glowing embers through the room,
Teach light to counterfeit a gloom. *Milton.*
This the feat,
That we must change for heav'n? This mournful gloom,
For that celestial light? *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
The still night, not now, as ere men fell,
Wholesome, and cool, and mild; but with black air
Accompany'd; with damps, and dreadful gloom. *Milton.*
Now warm in love, now withering in thy bloom,
Lost in a convent's solitary gloom. *Pope.*
2. Cloudiness of aspect; heaviness of mind; fullness.
To GLOOM. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To shine obscurely, as the twilight. This sense is not now
in use.
His glistering armour made
A little glooming light much like a shade. *Fairy Queen.*

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- Scarcely had Phoebus in the gloaming East
Yet harnessed his fiery footed team. *Spenser.*
2. To be cloudy; to be dark.
3. To be melancholy; to be fullen.
GLOOMILY. *adv.* [from gloomy.]
1. Obscurely; dimly; without perfect light; dimly.
2. Sullenly; with cloudy aspect; with dark intentions; not
cheerfully.
See, he comes: how gloomily he looks!
Gloomily retir'd. *Dryden.*
The villain spider lives. *Thomson's Summer.*
GLOOMINESS. *n. f.* [from gloomy.]
1. Want of light; obscurity; imperfect light; dismalness.
2. Want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look; heaviness of
mind; melancholy.
Neglect spreads gloominess upon their humour, and makes
them grow fullen and unconquerable. *Clayton's*
The gloominess in which sometimes the minds of the best
men are involved, very often stands in need of such little in-
citements to mirth and laughter as are apt to disperse melan-
choly. *Adams's Spectator, No. 135.*
GLOOMY. *adj.* [from gloom.]
1. Obscure; imperfectly illuminated; almost dark; dismal for
want of light.
These were from without
The growing miseries, which Adam saw
Already in part, though hid in gloomy shade,
To sorrow abandon'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*
Deep in a cavern dwells the drowsy god,
Whose gloomy mansion nor the rising sun,
Nor setting sun, nor the lightsome noon. *Dryden's Fables.*
The surface of the earth is clearer or gloomier, just as the
sun is bright or more overcast. *Pope's Letters.*
2. Dark of complexion.
That fair field
Of Enna, where Proserpine gathering flowers,
Herself a fairer flower, by gloomy Dis
Was gather'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*
3. Sullen; melancholy; cloudy of look; heavy of heart.
GLORIED. *adj.* [from glory.] Illustrious; honourable; deco-
rated with glory; dignified with honours.
Old respect,
As I suppose, toward your once glory'd friend,
My son now captive, hither hath inform'd
Your younger feet, while mine cast back with age
Came lagging after. *Milton's Agonistes.*
GLORIFICATION. *n. f.* [glorification, Fr. from glorify.] The
act of giving glory.
At opening your eyes, enter upon the day with thank-
sgiving for the preservation of you the last night, with the glo-
rification of God for the works of the creation. *Taylor.*
To GLORIFY. *v. a.* [glorifier, French; glorifico, Latin.]
1. To procure honour or praise to one.
Two such silver currents, when they join,
Do glorify the banks that bound them in. *Shakespeare's K. John.*
Justice is their virtue: that alone
Makes them sit sure, and glorifies the throne. *Daniel.*
2. To pay honour or praise in worship.
God is glorified when such his excellency, above all things,
is with due admiration acknowledged. *Hooker, b. v.*
This form and manner of glorifying God was not at that
time first begun; but received long before, and alleged at that
time as an argument for the truth. *Hooker, b. v. f. 42.*
Good fellow, tell us here the circumstance,
That we for thee may glorify the Lord. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*
All nations shall glorify thy name. *Pf. lxxxvi. 9.*
Thus is the perfection of every thing, to attain its true and
proper end; and the end of all these gifts and endowments,
which God hath given us, is to glorify the giver. *Tilleyson.*
3. To praise; to honour; to extol.
Whomsoever they find to be most licentious of life, despe-
rate in all parts of disobedience and rebellious disposition, him
they set up and glorify. *Spenser on Ireland.*
No chymist yet the elixir got,
But glorifies his pregnant pot,
If by the way to him befall
Some odoriferous thing, or medicinal. *Donne.*
4. To exalt to glory or dignity.
If God be glorified in him, God shall also glorify him in him-
self, and shall straightway glorify him. *Jo. xiii. 32.*
Whom he justified, them he also glorified. *Rom. viii. 30.*
The soul, being immortal, will, at some time or other,
resume its body again in a glorified manner. *Ascham's Paragon.*
GLORIOUS. *adj.* [gloriosus, Latin; glorieux, French.]
1. Boastful; proud; haughty; ostentatious.
Glorious followers, who make themselves as trumpets of
the commendation of those they follow, taint business for
want of secrecy. *Bacon.*
They that are glorious must needs be factious; for all bra-
very stands upon comparisons. *Bacon, Essay 55.*
2. Noble; illustrious; excellent.